1. A method of inducing tolerance in a recipient primate to an allograft from a donor primate comprising:

implanting said allograft in said recipient; and

administering to said recipient a short course of help reducing treatment to induce tolerance to said allograft.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein said short course of help reducing treatment is generally administered at about the time said graft is introduced into said recipient.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein said recipient is mismatched at a first locus which affects graft rejection, and matched, or tolerant of a mismatch, at a second locus which affects graft rejection.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the duration of said short course of help reducing treatment is approximately equal to or is less than the period required for mature T cells of said recipient species to initiate rejection of an antigen after first being stimulated by said antigen.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein said short course of help reducing treatment is administered in the absence of a treatment which stimulates the release of a cytokine by mature T cells in said recipient.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein said short course of help reducing treatment is administered in the absence of Prednisone.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein said help reducing agent comprises cyclosporine A.

8. A method of inducing tolerance in a recipient mammal of a first species to a graft from a mammal of a second species, comprising:

inserting DNA encoding an MHC antigen of said second species into a hematopoietic stem cell of said recipient mammal;

allowing said MHC antigen encoding DNA to be expressed in said recipient;

implanting said graft in said recipient; and,

administering to said recipient a short course of help reducing treatment to induce tolerance to said graft.

9. A method of inducing tolerance in a recipient primate to a graft obtained from a donor of the same species comprising:

inserting DNA encoding an MHC antigen of said donor into a hematopoietic stem cell of said recipient;

allowing said MHC antigen encoding DNA to be expressed in said recipient;

implanting said graft in said recipient; and,

administering to said recipient a short course of help reducing treatment to induce tolerance to said graft.

10. A method of inducing tolerance in a recipient mammal of a first species to a graft obtained from a mammal of a second species comprising:

introducing into said recipient mammal, hematopoietic stem cells of the second species;

implanting said graft in said recipient; and,

administering to said recipient a short course of help reducing treatment to induce tolerance to said graft.

11. A method of inducing tolerance in a recipient mammal to a graft obtained from a donor mammal of the same species comprising:

introducing into said recipient mammal, hematopoietic stem cells of said donor;

implanting said graft in said recipient; and,

administering to said recipient a short course of help reducing treatment to induce tolerance to said graft.

12. A method of diminishing or inhibiting the activity of thymic or lymph node T cells in a recipient mammal which receives a graft from a donor mammal comprising:

inducing tolerance to said graft;

administering to said recipient, a short course of an immunosuppressive agent sufficient to inactivate thymic or lymph node T cells; and,

transplanting said graft into said recipient.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein, the duration of said short course of immunosuppressive agent is approximately equal to 30 days.

14. The method of claim 12, wherein, said short course is begun before or at about the time the treatment to induce tolerance is begun.

15. A method of promoting, in a recipient mammal of a first species, the acceptance of a graft from a donor mammal of a second species, which graft comprising:

inserting DNA encoding an MHC antigen of said second species into a hematopoietic stem cell of said recipient mammal;

allowing said MHC antigen encoding DNA to be expressed in said recipient; and,

administering to said recipient a short course of an immunosuppressive agent sufficient to inactivate recipient thymic or lymph node T cells.

16. A method of promoting, in a recipient mammal, acceptance of a graft obtained from a donor of the same species, comprising:

inserting DNA encoding an MHC antigen of said donor into a hematopoietic stem cell of said recipient;

allowing said MHC antigen encoding DNA to be expressed in said recipient; and,

administering to said recipient a short course of an immunosuppressive agent sufficient to inactivate recipient thymic or lymph node T cells.

17. A method of promoting, in a recipient mammal of a first species, acceptance of a graft obtained from a mammal of a second species comprising:

introducing into said recipient mammal, hematopoietic stem cells of said second species; and,

administering to said recipient a short course of an immunosuppressive agent sufficient to inactivate recipient thymic or lymph node T cells.

18. A method of promoting, in a recipient mammal, acceptance of a graft obtained from a donor of the same species comprising:

introducing into said recipient, hematopoietic stem cells of said donor; and,

administering to said recipient a short course of an immunosuppressive agent sufficient to inactivate recipient thymic or lymph node T cells.